H-0034.1			

HOUSE BILL 1269

State of Washington 57th Legislature

2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Bush and Campbell

Read first time 01/22/2001. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- AN ACT Relating to hardship waivers for vehicle owners in cases of suspended license vehicle impounds; and amending RCW 46.55.120.
- z suspended freelise venifere impounds, and amending new 10.55.120
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.55.120 and 2000 c 193 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- (1) Vehicles or other items of personal property registered or titled with the department that are impounded by registered tow truck operators pursuant to RCW 46.55.080, 46.55.085, 46.55.113, or 9A.88.140 may be redeemed only under the following circumstances:
- 10 (a) Only the legal owner, the registered owner, a person authorized in writing by the registered owner or the vehicle's insurer, a person 11 12 who is determined and verified by the operator to have the permission 13 of the registered owner of the vehicle or other item of personal 14 property registered or titled with the department, or one who has 15 purchased a vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department from the registered owner who produces proof of 16 17 ownership or written authorization and signs a receipt therefor, may redeem an impounded vehicle or items of personal property registered or 18 titled with the department. In addition, a vehicle impounded because 19

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the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c) shall not be 1 released until a person eligible to redeem it under this subsection 2 3 (1)(a) satisfies the requirements of (e) of this subsection, including 4 paying all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the hold was ordered by a government agency. If the department's 5 records show that the operator has been convicted of a violation of RCW 6 7 46.20.342 or a similar local ordinance within the past five years, the 8 vehicle may be held for up to thirty days at the written direction of 9 the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. A vehicle impounded because 10 the operator is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 may be released only pursuant to a written order from the agency that ordered 11 the vehicle impounded or from the court having jurisdiction. An agency 12 13 may issue a written order to release pursuant to a provision of an applicable state agency rule or local ordinance authorizing release on 14 15 the basis of: Economic or personal hardship to the spouse of the 16 operator, taking into consideration public safety factors, including 17 the operator's criminal history and driving record; or economic or personal hardship to the owner of the vehicle if the owner was not the 18 19 operator of the vehicle when it was impounded and if the owner has not received a prior release under this provision for hardship to the 20 21 owner.

If a vehicle is impounded because the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b), the vehicle may be held for up to thirty days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. However, if the department's records show that the operator has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b) or a similar local ordinance within the past five years, the vehicle may be held at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded for up to sixty days, and for up to ninety days if the operator has two or more such prior offenses. If a vehicle is impounded because the operator is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342, the vehicle may not be released until a person eligible to redeem it under this subsection (1)(a) satisfies the requirements of (e) of this subsection, including paying all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the hold was ordered by a government agency.

37 (b) If the vehicle is directed to be held for a suspended license 38 impound, a person who desires to redeem the vehicle at the end of the 39 period of impound shall within five days of the impound at the request

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of the tow truck operator pay a security deposit to the tow truck 1 2 operator of not more than one-half of the applicable impound storage rate for each day of the proposed suspended license impound. 3 4 truck operator shall credit this amount against the final bill for removal, towing, and storage upon redemption. The tow truck operator 5 may accept other sufficient security in lieu of the security deposit. 6 7 If the person desiring to redeem the vehicle does not pay the security 8 deposit or provide other security acceptable to the tow truck operator, 9 the tow truck operator may process and sell at auction the vehicle as 10 an abandoned vehicle within the normal time limits set out in RCW 46.55.130(1). The security deposit required by this section may be 11 paid and must be accepted at any time up to twenty-four hours before 12 the beginning of the auction to sell the vehicle as abandoned. 13 The registered owner is not eligible to purchase the vehicle at the 14 15 auction, and the tow truck operator shall sell the vehicle to the 16 highest bidder who is not the registered owner.

- (c) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a rental car business may immediately redeem a rental vehicle it owns by payment of the costs of removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the vehicle will not be held for a suspended license impound.
- (d) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a motor vehicle dealer 21 or lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle may redeem 22 or lawfully repossess a vehicle immediately by payment of the costs of 23 24 removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the vehicle will not be held 25 for a suspended license impound. A motor vehicle dealer or lender with 26 a perfected security interest in the vehicle may not knowingly and 27 intentionally engage in collusion with a registered owner to repossess and then return or resell a vehicle to the registered owner in an 28 29 attempt to avoid a suspended license impound. However, this provision 30 does not preclude a vehicle dealer or a lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle from repossessing the vehicle and then 31 selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of it in accordance with 32 chapter ((62A.9)) 62A.9A RCW, including providing redemption rights to 33 34 the debtor under RCW ((62A.9-506)) <u>62A.9A-623</u>. If the debtor is the 35 registered owner of the vehicle, the debtor's right to redeem the vehicle under chapter ((62A.9)) 62A.9A RCW is conditioned upon the 36 37 debtor obtaining and providing proof from the impounding authority or court having jurisdiction that any fines, penalties, and forfeitures 38 owed by the registered owner, as a result of the suspended license 39

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impound, have been paid, and proof of the payment must be tendered to the vehicle dealer or lender at the time the debtor tenders all other obligations required to redeem the vehicle. Vehicle dealers or lenders are not liable for damages if they rely in good faith on an order from the impounding agency or a court in releasing a vehicle held under a suspended license impound.

7 (e) The vehicle or other item of personal property registered or 8 titled with the department shall be released upon the presentation to 9 any person having custody of the vehicle of commercially reasonable tender sufficient to cover the costs of towing, storage, or other 10 services rendered during the course of towing, removing, impounding, or 11 storing any such vehicle, with credit being given for the amount of any 12 13 security deposit paid under (b) of this subsection. In addition, if a vehicle is impounded because the operator was arrested for a violation 14 15 of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345 and was being operated by the registered 16 owner when it was impounded under local ordinance or agency rule, it 17 must not be released to any person until the registered owner establishes with the agency that ordered the vehicle impounded or the 18 19 court having jurisdiction that any penalties, fines, or forfeitures owed by him or her have been satisfied. Registered tow truck operators 20 are not liable for damages if they rely in good faith on an order from 21 the impounding agency or a court in releasing a vehicle held under a 22 23 suspended license impound. Commercially reasonable tender shall 24 include, without limitation, cash, major bank credit cards issued by 25 financial institutions, or personal checks drawn on Washington state 26 branches of financial institutions if accompanied by two pieces of 27 valid identification, one of which may be required by the operator to have a photograph. If the towing firm cannot determine through the 28 29 customer's bank or a check verification service that the presented 30 check would be paid by the bank or guaranteed by the service, the towing firm may refuse to accept the check. Any person who stops 31 payment on a personal check or credit card, or does not make 32 restitution within ten days from the date a check becomes insufficient 33 due to lack of funds, to a towing firm that has provided a service 34 35 pursuant to this section or in any other manner defrauds the towing firm in connection with services rendered pursuant to this section 36 37 shall be liable for damages in the amount of twice the towing and storage fees, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees. 38

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(2)(a) The registered tow truck operator shall give to each person who seeks to redeem an impounded vehicle, or item of personal property registered or titled with the department, written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, which notice shall be accompanied by a form to be used for requesting a hearing, the name of the person or agency authorizing the impound, and a copy of the towing and storage invoice. The registered tow truck operator shall maintain a record evidenced by the redeeming person's signature that such notification was provided.

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- 10 (b) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle under this section has a right to a hearing in the district or municipal court for 11 the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the 12 validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing and storage 13 charges. The district court has jurisdiction to determine the issues 14 15 involving all impoundments including those authorized by the state or 16 The municipal court has jurisdiction to determine the 17 issues involving impoundments authorized by agents of the municipality. Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided 18 19 for that purpose and must be received by the appropriate court within 20 ten days of the date the opportunity was provided for in subsection (2)(a) of this section and more than five days before the date of the 21 22 At the time of the filing of the hearing request, the petitioner shall pay to the court clerk a filing fee in the same amount 23 24 required for the filing of a suit in district court. If the hearing 25 request is not received by the court within the ten-day period, the 26 right to a hearing is waived and the registered owner is liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this 27 28 chapter. Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the court shall 29 proceed to hear and determine the validity of the impoundment.
 - (3)(a) The court, within five days after the request for a hearing, shall notify the registered tow truck operator, the person requesting the hearing if not the owner, the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, and the person or agency authorizing the impound in writing of the hearing date and time.
- 36 (b) At the hearing, the person or persons requesting the hearing 37 may produce any relevant evidence to show that the impoundment, towing, 38 or storage fees charged were not proper. The court may consider a 39 written report made under oath by the officer who authorized the

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- 1 impoundment in lieu of the officer's personal appearance at the 2 hearing.
- 3 (c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall determine 4 whether the impoundment was proper, whether the towing or storage fees 5 charged were in compliance with the posted rates, and who is 6 responsible for payment of the fees. The court may not adjust fees or 7 charges that are in compliance with the posted or contracted rates.
 - (d) If the impoundment is found proper, the impoundment, towing, and storage fees as permitted under this chapter together with court costs shall be assessed against the person or persons requesting the hearing, unless the operator did not have a signed and valid impoundment authorization from a private property owner or an authorized agent.
- 13 14 (e) If the impoundment is determined to be in violation of this 15 chapter, then the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department 16 17 shall bear no impoundment, towing, or storage fees, and any security shall be returned or discharged as appropriate, and the person or 18 19 agency who authorized the impoundment shall be liable for any towing, 20 storage, or other impoundment fees permitted under this chapter. court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered tow truck 21 operator against the person or agency authorizing the impound for the 22 23 impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid. In addition, the court 24 shall enter judgment in favor of the registered and legal owners of the 25 vehicle, or other item of personal property registered or titled with 26 the department, for the amount of the filing fee required by law for 27 the impound hearing petition as well as reasonable damages for loss of 28 the use of the vehicle during the time the same was impounded, for not 29 less than fifty dollars per day, against the person or agency 30 authorizing the impound. However, if an impoundment arising from an alleged violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345 is determined to be in 31 violation of this chapter, then the law enforcement officer directing 32 the impoundment and the government employing the officer are not liable 33 34 for damages if the officer relied in good faith and without gross 35 negligence on the records of the department in ascertaining that the operator of the vehicle had a suspended or revoked driver's license. 36 37 If any judgment entered is not paid within fifteen days of notice in writing of its entry, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees 38 39 and costs against the defendant in any action to enforce the judgment.

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2	mail, and proof of mailing may be made by affidavit of the party
3	mailing the notice. Notice of the entry of the judgment shall read
4	essentially as follows:
5	TO:
6	YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED JUDGMENT was entered against you in the
7	Court located at in the sum of
8	\$, in an action entitled, Case No.
9	YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that attorneys fees and costs
LO	will be awarded against you under RCW \dots if the judgment is
L1	not paid within 15 days of the date of this notice.
L2	DATED this day of (year)
L3	Signature
L4	Typed name and address
L5	of party mailing notice

Notice of entry of judgment may be made by registered or certified

(4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle or item of personal property 16 registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within 17 18 fifteen days of mailing of the notice of custody and sale as required 19 by RCW 46.55.110(3) shall be sold at public auction in accordance with all the provisions and subject to all the conditions of RCW 46.55.130. 20 A vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the 21 department may be redeemed at any time before the start of the auction 22 upon payment of the applicable towing and storage fees. 23

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